

The Constitution of Coast Community Broadcasters Inc was adopted on 16 June 2010.

OBJECTS OF COAST COMMUNITY BROADCASTERS INC

1. To apply for and to hold a community broadcasting licence and any other telecommunications licences.
2. To establish and to operate a community broadcasting station and to erect, furnish and equip audio studios and production facilities of broadcast standard for use by the community.
3. To operate the association as a not for profit community institution and to undertake all measures necessary to provide a radio broadcasting service to encourage, enable and facilitate communication within the community by operating and developing community media activities serving the country music community on the Central Coast of NSW and in particular: (a) to enable and facilitate communication within the community by broadcasting programs dealing with local issues, events, culture and activities; (b) to promote the work of Australian musicians and performers, especially those from within the Central Coast region, and regularly play throughout the day, new material and music of upcoming Australian bands and performers or those not recorded or distributed by major record companies and to this end to provide broadcasting and recording facilities to encourage Australian music talent; (c) to exceed at all times the minimum Australian content provisions determined from time to time by statute or broadcasting industry adopted codes of practice; (d) to provide the opportunity for community groups and related associations, organisations and individuals to be involved in the production and presentation of original programs.
4. In accordance with the previous point, and as the Association determines, to provide programming of a type not adequately covered by existing broadcasters, and in particular: (a) to encourage and develop uses of radio for community and public affairs, education, culture, information, entertainment and recreation by, for and directed to the local community, particularly those interested in and connected with country music; (b) to become a “town crier” of cultural and community information by compiling community resource data and information with respect to local activities, events and developments affecting the community; (c) to promote and encourage innovative and experimental uses of radio; (d) to commission musical, dramatic and literary works for use relating to the objects of the Association.
5. To teach, train, instruct, prepare and assist members to produce material for transmission and to provide facilities for members to learn and practise the technical and aesthetic aspects of radio broadcasting and production.
6. To foster the development and ideals of community broadcasting in such ways as the Association may determine, and to become a member of the Community Broadcasting Association of Australia and to subscribe to the Community Broadcasting Code of Practice, and in particular: (a) to seek all possible participation of members in all aspects of the Association including management, operations, programming and program production; (b) to actively discourage the broadcast of material which is sexist or racist.

7. To conduct, either solely or jointly with others, entertainments, promotions, concerts, cultural activities, meetings, conferences, community information resource centres, lectures, seminars, courses, on matters of interest relating to the objects of the Association, (and to broadcast the same as are relevant) and to publish either solely or jointly with others, program and other material relating to the objects of the Association.
8. To carry out research into radio and other media including all technical, economic, social and marketing aspects specifically related to the use of these means towards the objects of the Association.
9. To produce either solely or jointly with others, publications and other products for sale, loan, or hire including recorded programs suitable for dissemination through access arrangements with other community broadcasters and programmers and other outlets.
10. To inform members and other interested individuals about the aims and operations of the Association, about community broadcasting, Australian and alternative music, and about the aims and activities of participating groups and individuals, through station programming and the establishment of a newsletter or programming guide.
11. To support and to co-operate with any kindred body.
12. To appoint, employ, remove or suspend staff as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Association.
13. To do or cease to do from time to time any other such things as may be determined to be in keeping with the general aims of the association.

RULES OF COAST COMMUNITY BROADCASTERS INC

PART I- PRELIMINARY

1. DEFINITIONS

(1) In these rules:

“ordinary member” means a member of the committee who is not an office-bearer of the association, as referred to in rule 15 (2); “secretary” means: (a) the person holding office under these rules as secretary of the association; or (b) if no such person holds that office – the public officer of the association; “special general meeting” means a general meeting of the association other than an annual general meeting; “the Act” means the Associations Incorporation Act 1984; “the Regulation” means the Associations Incorporation Regulation.

(2) In these rules: (a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty; and (b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, if the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.

PART II- MEMBERSHIP

2. MEMBERSHIP QUALIFICATIONS

A person is qualified to be a member of the association if, but only if: (a) the person has not ceased to be a member of the association at any time after incorporation of the association under the Act; or (b) the person has applied for membership of the association as provided by rule 3

OR

A person is qualified to be a member of the association if, but only if: (a) the person has not ceased to be a member of the association at any time after incorporation of the association under the Act; or (b) the person has (i) applied for membership of the association as provided by rule 3; and (ii) has been approved for membership of the association by the committee of the association.

2A. CATEGORIES OF MEMBERSHIP

(1) The association shall admit members under the following categories: (a) ordinary member; (b) family member, comprising 2 adults and 2 children; (c) ordinary member/presenter; (d) concessional member for persons holding a pensioner benefits card, receiving unemployment benefits or attending school or university on a full time basis; (e) concessional member/presenter being persons covered by (d) above and who are also presenters; (f) associate members; and (g) friend of the association.

(2) Members covered by (1) (a) – (e) shall pay a membership fee determined each year by the committee under rule 8 and shall have voting rights.

(3) Members covered by (1) (f) shall pay a membership fee under rule 8 but shall have no voting entitlements.

(4) Members covered by (1) (g) shall pay no membership fee and shall have no voting entitlements.

3. APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

(1) An application for membership of the association (a) shall be made by the applicant in writing in the form set out in appendix 1 to these rules: and (b) shall be lodged with the secretary of the association.

(2) As soon as practicable after receiving an application for membership, the secretary shall refer the application to the committee which shall determine whether to approve or reject the application. An application may only be rejected if: (i) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the applicant would not abide by the rules and objectives of the association; or (ii) required by law; or (iii) the applicant has been convicted of an indictable offence; or (iv) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the applicant would not abide by the Community Broadcasting Code of Practice; or (v) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the applicant would pose a security risk to the members or premises of the association.

(3) Where the committee resolves – (a) to approve an application for membership, the secretary shall, as soon as practicable after that resolution, notify the applicant of that

approval and request the applicant to pay within the period of 28 days after receipt by the applicant of the notification the sum payable under these rules by a member as membership fee. (b) to reject an application for membership, the applicant shall have the right of reply and appeal under rule 12(1) and 13. Where the applicant exercises the right of reply the resolution of the committee is of no effect unless the committee, at a meeting held not earlier than 14 days and not later than 28 days after the service on the applicant of a notice under clause 12(1), confirms the resolution in accordance with this rule.

(4) The secretary shall – (a) on payment by the applicant of the amounts referred to in clause (3) within the period referred to in that clause; or (b) upon resolution of the committee to reject an application being overturned on reply or appeal and payment of the required membership fee by the applicant, enter the applicant's name in the register of members and, on the name being so entered, the applicant becomes a member of the association.

4. CESSATION OF MEMBERSHIP

A person ceases to be a member of the association if the person: (a) dies; or (b) resigns membership; or (c) is expelled from the association.

5. MEMBERSHIP ENTITLEMENTS NOT TRANSFERABLE

A right, privilege or obligation which a person has by reason of being a member of the association: (a) is not capable of being transferred or transmitted to another person; and (b) terminates on cessation of the person's membership.

6. RESIGNATION OF MEMBERSHIP

(1) A member of the association is not entitled to resign that membership except in accordance with this rule.

(2) A member of the association who has paid all amounts payable by the member to the association in respect of the member's membership may resign from membership of the association by first giving to the secretary written notice of at least one month (or such other period as the committee may determine) of the member's intention to resign and, on the expiration of the period of notice, the member ceases to be a member.

(3) If a member of the association ceases to be a member under clause (2), and in every other case where a member ceases to hold membership, the secretary must make an appropriate entry in the register of members recording the date on which the member ceased to be a member.

7. REGISTER OF MEMBERS

(1) The public officer of the association must establish and maintain a register of members of the association specifying the name and address of each person who is a member of the association together with the date on which the person became a member.

(2) The register of members must be kept at the principal place of administration of the association and must be open for inspection, free of charge, by any member of the association at any reasonable hour.

(3) A member of the association may obtain a copy of any part of the register upon request. The committee may determine a fee payable to the association for such copies in order only to recover associated costs of providing requested copies.

8. FEES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

(1) A member of the association must pay to the association an annual membership fee, determined annually by the committee (a) except as provided by paragraph (b), before 1 July in each calendar year; or (b) if the member becomes a member on or after 1 July in any calendar year – on becoming a member and before 1 July in each succeeding calendar year.

9. MEMBERS' LIABILITIES

The liability of a member of the association to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities of the association or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the association is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the member in respect of membership of the association as required by rule 8.

10. RESOLUTION OF INTERNAL DISPUTES

Disputes between members (in their capacity as members) of the association, and disputes between members and the association, are to be handled according to the constitution and Code 6 of the Community Broadcasting Code of Practice.

11. DISCIPLINING OF MEMBERS

(1) A complaint may be made by any member of the association that some other member of the association: (a) has persistently refused or neglected to comply with a provision or provisions of these rules; or (b) has persistently and willfully acted in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the association.

(2) On receiving such a complaint, the committee: (a) must cause notice of the complaint to be served on the member concerned; and (b) must give the member at least 14 days from the time the notice is served within which to make submissions to the committee in connection with the complaint; and (c) must take into consideration any submissions made by the member in connection with the complaint.

(3) The committee may, by resolution, expel the member from the association or suspend the member from membership of the association if, after considering the complaint and any submissions made in connection with the complaint, it is satisfied that the facts alleged in the complaint have been proved.

12. RIGHT OF REPLY OF REJECTED APPLICANT OR DISCIPLINED MEMBER

(1) Where the committee passes a resolution under rule 3(3)(b) or rule 11(3), the secretary shall, as soon as practicable, cause a notice in writing to be served on the applicant or member subject of the resolution- (a) setting out the resolution of the committee and the grounds on which it is based; (b) stating that the applicant or member subject of the resolution may address the

committee at a meeting to be held not earlier than 14 days and not later than 28 days after the service of the notice; (c) stating the date, place and time of that meeting; and (d) informing the applicant or member subject of the resolution that he may do either or both of the following: (i) attend and speak at that meeting; (ii) submit to the committee at or prior to the date of that meeting written representations relating to the resolution.

(2) At a meeting of the committee held as referred to in clause (1) the committee shall- (a) give the applicant or member subject of the resolution an opportunity to make oral representations; (b) give due consideration to any written representations submitted to the committee by the applicant or member subject of the resolution at or prior to the meeting; and (c) by resolution determine whether to confirm or to revoke the resolution.

(3) Where the committee confirms a resolution under clause (2), the secretary shall, within 7 days after that confirmation, by notice in writing inform the applicant or member subject of the resolution of the reasons for the confirmation and of the right of appeal under rule 13.

(4) A resolution confirmed by the committee does not take effect: (a) until the expiration of the period within which the applicant or member subject of the resolution is entitled to appeal against the resolution where the applicant or member subject of the resolution does not exercise the right of appeal within that period; or (b) where within that period the applicant or member subject of the resolution exercises the right of appeal, unless and until the association confirms the resolution under rule 13(4), whichever is the later.

13. RIGHT OF APPEAL OF REJECTED APPLICANT OR DISCIPLINED MEMBER

(1) A rejected applicant or member may appeal to the association at a general meeting against a resolution of the committee under rule 11, within 7 days after notice of the resolution is served on the rejected applicant or member, by lodging with the secretary a notice to that effect.

(2) The notice may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the rejected applicant or member intends to rely for the purposes of the appeal.

(3) On receipt of a notice from a rejected applicant or member under clause (1), the secretary must notify the committee which is to convene a general meeting of the association to be held within 28 days after the date on which the secretary received the notice.

(4) At a general meeting of the association convened under clause (3): (a) no business other than the question of the appeal is to be transacted; and (b) the committee and the rejected applicant or member must be given the opportunity to state their respective cases orally or in writing, or both; and (c) the members present are to vote by secret ballot on the question of whether the resolution should be confirmed or revoked.

(5) If at the general meeting the association passes a special resolution in favour of the confirmation of the resolution, the resolution is confirmed.

PART III- THE COMMITTEE

14. POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE

The committee is to be called the Board of management of the association and, subject to the Act, the Regulation and these rules and to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting: (a) is to control and manage the affairs of the association; and (b) may exercise all such functions as may be exercised by the association, other than those functions that are required by these rules to be exercised by a general meeting of members of the association; and (c) has power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association.

15. CONSTITUTION AND MEMBERSHIP

(1) Subject in the case of the first members of the committee to section 21 of the Act, the committee is to consist of: (a) the office-bearers of the association; and (b) 3 ordinary members, each of whom is to be elected at the annual general meeting of the association under rule 16.

(2) The office-bearers of the association are to be: (a) the president; (b) the vice-president; (c) the treasurer; (d) the secretary; (e) the public officer; (f) the program director; and (g) the music director

(3) Each member of the committee is, subject to these rules, to hold office until the conclusion of the annual general meeting following the date of the member's election, but is eligible for re-election.

(4) In the event of a casual vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee, the committee may appoint a member of the association to fill the vacancy and the member so appointed is to hold office, subject to these rules, until the annual general meeting next following the date of the appointment.

16. ELECTION OF MEMBERS

(1) Nominations of candidates for election as office-bearers of the association or as ordinary members of the committee: (a) must be made in writing, signed by 2 members of the association and accompanied by the written consent of the candidate (which may be endorsed on the form of the nomination); and (b) must be delivered to the secretary of the association at least 24 hours before the date fixed for the holding of the annual general meeting at which the election is to take place.

(2) If insufficient nominations are received to fill all vacancies on the committee, the candidates nominated are taken to be elected and further nominations are to be received at the annual general meeting.

(3) If insufficient further nominations are received, any vacant positions remaining on the committee are taken to be casual vacancies.

(4) If the number of nominations received is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the persons nominated are taken to be elected.

(5) If the number of nominations received exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, a ballot is to be held.

(6) The ballot for the election of office-bearers and ordinary members of the committee is to be conducted at the annual general meeting in such usual and proper manner as the committee may direct.

17. SECRETARY

(1) The secretary of the association must, as soon as practicable after being appointed as secretary, lodge notice with the association of his or her address.

(2) It is the duty of the secretary to keep minutes of: (a) all appointments of office-bearers and members of the committee; (b) the names of members of the committee present at a committee meeting or a general meeting; and (c) all proceedings at committee meetings and general meetings.

(3) Minutes of proceedings at a meeting must be signed by the chairperson of the meeting or by the chairperson of the next succeeding meeting.

18. TREASURER

It is the duty of the treasurer of the association to ensure: (a) that all money due to the association is collected and received and that all payments authorised by the association are made; and (b) that correct books and accounts are kept showing the financial affairs of the association, including full details of all receipts and expenditure connected with the activities of the association.

19. CASUAL VACANCIES

For the purpose of these rules, a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the committee occurs if the member: (a) dies; or (b) ceases to be a member of the association; or (c) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporations Law; or (d) resigns office by notice in writing given to the secretary; or (e) is removed from office under rule 20; or (f) becomes a mentally incapacitated person; or (g) is absent without the consent of the committee from all meetings of the committee held during a period of 6 months.

20. REMOVAL OF MEMBER

(1) The association in general meeting may by resolution remove any member of the committee from the office of member before the expiration of the member's term of office and may by resolution appoint another person to hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the member so removed.

(2) If a member of the committee to whom a proposed resolution referred to in clause (1) relates makes representations in writing to the secretary or president (not exceeding a reasonable length) and requests that the representations be notified to the members of the association, the secretary or the president may send a copy of the representations to each member of the association or, if the representations are not so sent, the member is entitled to

require that the representations be read out at the meeting at which the resolution is considered.

21. MEETINGS AND QUORUM

(1) The committee must meet at least 3 times in each period of 12 months at such place and time as the committee may determine.

(2) Additional meetings of the committee may be convened by the president or by any member of the committee.

(3) Oral or written notice of a meeting of the committee must be given by the secretary to each member of the committee at least 48 hours (or such other period as may be unanimously agreed on by the members of the committee) before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.

(4) Notice of a meeting given under clause (3) must specify the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and no business other than that business is to be transacted at the meeting, except business which the committee members present at the meeting unanimously agree to treat as urgent business.

(5) Any 3 members of the committee constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a meeting of the committee.

(6) No business is to be transacted by the committee unless a quorum is present and if, within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting is to stand adjourned to the same place and at the same hour of the same day in the following week.

(7) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour of the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting is to be dissolved.

(8) At a meeting of the committee: (a) the president or, in the president's absence, the vice-president is to preside; or (b) if the president and the vice-president are absent or unwilling to act, such one of the remaining members of the committee as may be chosen by the members present at the meeting is to preside.

22. DELEGATION BY COMMITTEE TO SUB-COMMITTEE

(1) The committee may, by instrument in writing, delegate to one or more sub-committees (consisting of such member or members of the association as the committee thinks fit) the exercise of such of the functions of the committee as are specified in the instrument, other than: (a) this power of delegation; and (b) a function which is a duty imposed on the committee by the Act or by any other law.

(2) A function the exercise of which has been delegated to a sub-committee under this rule may, while the delegation remains unrevoked, be exercised from time to time by the sub-committee in accordance with the terms of the delegation.

(3) A delegation under this section may be made subject to such conditions or limitations as to the exercise of any function, or as to time or circumstances, as may be specified in the instrument of delegation.

(4) Despite any delegation under this rule, the committee may continue to exercise any function delegated.

(5) Any act or thing done or suffered by a sub-committee acting in the exercise of a delegation under this rule has the same force and effect as it would have if it had been done or suffered by the committee.

(6) The committee may, by instrument in writing, revoke wholly or in part any delegation under this rule.

(7) A sub-committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.

23. VOTING AND DECISIONS

(1) Questions arising at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee are to be determined by a majority of the votes of members of the committee or sub-committee present at the meeting.

(2) Each member present at a meeting of the committee or of any sub-committee appointed by the committee (including the person presiding at the meeting) is entitled to one vote but, in the event of an equality of votes on any question, the person presiding may exercise a second or casting vote.

(3) Subject to rule 21 (5), the committee may act despite any vacancy on the committee.

(4) Any act or thing done or suffered, or purporting to have been done or suffered, by the committee or by a sub-committee appointed by the committee, is valid and effectual despite any defect that may afterwards be discovered in the appointment or qualification of any member of the committee or sub-committee.

PART IV – GENERAL MEETINGS

24. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS – HOLDING OF

(1) With the exception of the first annual general meeting of the association, the association must, at least once in each calendar year and within the period of 6 months after the expiration of each financial year of the association, convene an annual general meeting of its members.

(2) The association must hold its first annual general meeting: (a) within the period of 18 months after its incorporation under the Act; and (b) within the period of 6 months after the expiration of the first financial year of the association.

25. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING – CALLING OF AND BUSINESS AT

(1) The annual general meeting of the association is, subject to the Act and to rule 24, to be convened on such date and at such place and time as the committee thinks fit.

(2) In addition to any other business which may be transacted at an annual general meeting, the business of an annual general meeting is to include the following: (a) to confirm the minutes of the last preceding annual general meeting and of any special general meeting held since that meeting; (b) to receive from the committee reports on the activities of the association during the last preceding financial year; (c) to elect office-bearers of the association and ordinary, members of the committee; (d) to receive and consider a statement which is not misleading and which gives a true and fair view of the following: (i) the income and expenditure of the association during its last financial year, (ii) the assets and liabilities of the association at the end of its last financial year, (iii) the mortgages, charges and other securities of any description affecting any of the property of the association at the end of its last financial year.

(3) An annual general meeting must be specified as such in the notice convening it.

26. SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS – CALLING OF

(1) The committee may, whenever it thinks fit, convene a special general meeting of the association.

(2) The committee must, on the requisition in writing of at least 5 per cent of the total number of members, convene a special general meeting of the association.

(3) A requisition of members for a special general meeting: (a) must state the purpose or purposes of the meeting; and (b) must be signed by the members making the requisition; and (c) must be lodged with the secretary; and (d) may consist of several documents in a similar form, each signed by one or more of the members making the requisition.

(4) If the committee fails to convene a special general meeting to be held within 1 month after that date on which a requisition of members for the meeting is lodged with the secretary, any one or more of the members who made the requisition may convene a special general meeting to be held not later than 3 months after that date.

(5) A special general meeting convened by a member or members as referred to in clause (4) must be convened as nearly as is practicable in the same manner as general meetings are convened by the committee and any member who consequently incurs expense is entitled to be reimbursed by the association for any expense so incurred.

27. NOTICE

(1) Except if the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 14 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause to be sent by pre-paid post or electronic means (email) to each member at the member's postal or email address appearing in the register of members, a notice specifying the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.

(2) If the nature of the business proposed to be dealt with at a general meeting requires a special resolution of the association, the secretary must, at least 21 days before the date fixed for the holding of the general meeting, cause notice to be sent to each member in the manner provided in clause (1) specifying, in addition to the matter required under clause (1), the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution.

(3) No business other than that specified in the notice convening a general meeting is to be transacted at the meeting except, in the case of an annual general meeting, business which may be transacted under rule 25 (2).

(4) A member desiring to bring any business before a general meeting may give notice in writing of that business to the secretary who must include that business in the next notice calling a general meeting given after receipt of the notice from the member.

28. PROCEDURE

(1) No item of business is to be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum of members entitled under these rules to vote is present during the time the meeting is considering that item.

(2) Five members or 5 percent of the members of the association present in person (being members entitled under these rules to vote at a general meeting) constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of a general meeting.

(3) If within half an hour after the appointed time for the commencement of a general meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting: (a) if convened on the requisition of members, is to be dissolved; and (b) in any other case, is to stand adjourned to the same day in the following week at the same time and (unless another place is specified at the time of the adjournment by the person presiding at the meeting or communicated by written notice to members given before the day to which the meeting is adjourned) at the same place.

(4) If at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the commencement of the meeting, the members present (being at least 3) is to constitute a quorum.

29. PRESIDING MEMBER

(1) The president or, in the president's absence, the vice-president, is to preside as chairperson at each general meeting of the association.

(2) If the president and the vice-president are absent or unwilling to act, the members present must elect one of their number to preside as chairperson at the meeting.

30. ADJOURNMENT

(1) The chairperson of a general meeting at which a quorum is present may, with the consent of the majority of members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and place to place, but no business is to be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting at which the adjournment took place.

(2) If a general meeting is adjourned for 14 days or more, the secretary must give written or oral notice of the adjourned meeting to each member of the association stating the place, date and time of the meeting and the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting.

(3) Except as provided in clauses (1) and (2), notice of an adjournment of a general meeting or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting is not required to be given.

31. MAKING OF DECISIONS

(1) A question arising at a general meeting of the association is to be determined on a show of hands and, unless before or on the declaration of the show of hands a poll is demanded, a declaration by the chairperson that a resolution has, on a show of hands, been carried or carried unanimously or carried by a particular majority or lost, or an entry to that effect in the minute book of the association, is evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.

(2) At a general meeting of the association, a poll may be demanded by the chairperson or by at least 3 members present in person or by proxy at the meeting.

(3) If a poll is demanded at a general meeting, the poll must be taken: (a) immediately in the case of a poll which relates to the election of the chairperson of the meeting or to the question of an adjournment; (b) or in any other case, in such manner and at such time before the close of the meeting as the chairperson directs, and the resolution of the poll on the matter is taken to be the resolution of the meeting on that matter.

32. SPECIAL RESOLUTION

A resolution of the association is a special resolution if it is passed by a majority which comprises at least three-quarters of such members of the association as, being entitled under these rules so to do, vote in person or by proxy at a general meeting of which at least 21 days' written notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution was given in accordance with these rules.

33. VOTING

(1) On any question arising at a general meeting of the association a member has one vote only.

(2) In the case of an equality of votes on a question at a general meeting, the chairperson of the meeting is entitled to exercise a second or casting vote.

(3) A member or proxy is not entitled to vote at any general meeting of the association unless all money due and payable by the member or proxy to the association has been paid.

(4) No member may hold more than 2 proxies.

34. APPOINTMENT OF PROXIES

(1) Each member is to be entitled to appoint another member as proxy by notice given to the secretary no later than 24 hours before the time of the meeting in respect of which the proxy is appointed.

(2) The notice appointing the proxy is to be in the form set out in Appendix 2 to these rules.

PART V MISCELLANEOUS

35. INSURANCE

(1) The association must effect and maintain insurance as required under the Act.

(2) In addition to the insurance required under clause (1), the association may effect and maintain other insurance.

36. FUNDS – SOURCE

(1) The funds of the association are to be derived from membership fees, donations and, subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, such other sources as the committee determines.

(2) All money received by the association must be deposited as soon as practicable and without deduction to the credit of the association's bank account.

(3) The association must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

37. FUNDS – MANAGEMENT

(1) Subject to any resolution passed by the association in general meeting, the funds of the association are to be used in pursuance of the objects of the association in such manner as the committee determines.

(2) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2 members of the committee or employees of the association, being members or employees authorized to do so by the committee, provided at least one signatory is a member of the committee.

38. ALTERATION OF OBJECTS AND RULES

The statement of objects and these rules may be altered, rescinded or added to only by a special resolution of the association.

39. COMMON SEAL

(1) The common seal of the association must be kept in the custody of the public officer.

(2) The common seal must not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the committee and the affixing of the common seal must be attested by the signatures either of 2 members of the committee or of 1 member of the committee and of the public officer or secretary.

40. CUSTODY OF BOOKS

Except as otherwise provided by these rules, the public officer must keep in his or her custody or under his or her control all records, books and other documents relating to the association.

41. INSPECTION OF BOOKS

The records, books and other documents of the association must be open to inspection, free of charge, by a member of the association at any reasonable hour.

42. SERVICE OF NOTICES

(1) For the purpose of these rules, a notice may be served by or on behalf of the association on any member either personally or by sending it by post to the member at the member's address shown in the register of members.

(2) If a document is sent to a person by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting to the person a letter containing the document, the document is, unless the contrary is proved, taken for the purposes of these rules to have been served on the person at the time at which the letter would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.

43. WINDING UP

The association shall be wound up if a resolution to that effect is carried by a vote of a three-quarter majority of the financial members present at a general meeting convened to consider the resolution.

44. DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS ASSETS

If the association is to be wound up, and there remains surplus assets after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members or the association, but shall be transferred to an institution having objects similar to the objects of the association. A suitable institution will be determined by the members of the association.
